

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1968

To direct the National Science Foundation to award grants to encourage young girls to participate in computer science and other STEM activities, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 17, 2017

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mrs. CAPITO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To direct the National Science Foundation to award grants to encourage young girls to participate in computer science and other STEM activities, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Code Like a Girl Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 The Congress finds the following:

7 (1) Growth in the STEM workforce is domi-
8 nated by new computing jobs, and the Nation needs

1 to leverage all of its human capital to meet the de-
2 mand. The Bureau of Labor Statistics projects that,
3 of all the new STEM occupations created from 2014
4 to 2024, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ will be computing jobs.

5 (2) More work is needed to ensure women are
6 equally represented in the computer science work-
7 force. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics,
8 in 2016, women held more than 51 percent of all
9 professional occupations in the United States, but
10 only 26 percent of the computing-related occupa-
11 tions. This is compared with the all-time peak of 26
12 percent of the computing-related occupations in
13 1991.

14 (3) The gender disparity in computer science
15 extends down through all levels of education. In
16 2016, only 23 percent of AP Computer Science
17 exam takers were female. The number of computer
18 science degrees awarded to women has steadily de-
19 clined for bachelor's degree earners from 29 percent
20 in 1995 to just 18 percent in 2014.

21 (4) A 2010 study funded by the National
22 Science Foundation found that a majority of both
23 women and men scientists and Ph.D. students be-
24 came interested in science before middle school.
25 Women scientists in this study were more likely than

1 men to mention teachers as the source of their ini-
2 tial interest in science, substantiating the need for
3 teachers to engage young girls in the classroom.

4 (5) Gender disparities are also observed at the
5 earliest levels of education. Studies have shown that,
6 at around 6 years old, girls develop the belief that
7 brilliance is a male characteristic. This negative
8 stereotype, once adopted, is shown to have an imme-
9 diate effect, as girls start to lose interest in activities
10 they perceive as requiring brilliance.

11 (6) Research into the cause of the early adop-
12 tion of this stereotype is limited, but implicit biases
13 held by teachers have been shown to have a negative
14 impact on girls' academic achievement in math and
15 science and on their future decisions to enroll in ad-
16 vanced courses in these subjects.

17 (7) While significant work is being done to ex-
18 pand access to high-quality computer science edu-
19 cation for female students at the secondary and
20 postsecondary level, there are few research funding
21 opportunities focused exclusively on girls in early
22 childhood education.

23 (8) Despite the limited attention being paid to
24 this age group, research has shown that interven-
25 tions with girls at an early age can reduce the nega-

1 tive impact of gendered stereotypes. Scientists have
2 found that positive experiences with robotics and
3 computing lead to greater interest and self-con-
4 fidence among girls, even after gender stereotypes
5 about computing have been adopted.

6 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means
9 the Director of the National Science Foundation.

10 (2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
11 term “institution of higher education” has the
12 meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the
13 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

14 (3) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
15 “local educational agency” has the meaning given
16 the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
17 ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801), ex-
18 cept that such term also includes preschools, after-
19 school programs, and summer programs.

20 (4) STEM.—The term “STEM” means science,
21 technology, engineering, and mathematics, including
22 computer science.

23 (5) YOUNG GIRLS.—The term “young girls”
24 means female individuals who have not attained the
25 age of 11.

1 **SEC. 4. RESEARCH GRANTS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall award grants
3 on a competitive basis to institutions of higher education,
4 local educational agencies, or nonprofit organizations (or
5 consortia of such institutions, agencies, or organizations),
6 to accelerate research efforts to increase understanding of
7 the factors that contribute to the willingness or unwilling-
8 ness of young girls to participate in STEM activities.

9 (b) RESEARCH AREAS.—Research areas funded by a
10 grant under this section may include—

11 (1) the role of teacher training and professional
12 development, including effective incentive structures
13 to encourage teachers to participate in such training
14 and professional development, in encouraging or dis-
15 couraging young girls from participating in STEM
16 activities;

17 (2) the role of implicit bias in the classroom in
18 shaping young girls' perceptions of STEM and dis-
19 couraging such girls from participating in STEM ac-
20 tivities;

21 (3) the role of other facets of the learning envi-
22 ronment on the willingness of young girls to partici-
23 pate in STEM activities, including learning mate-
24 rials and textbooks, classroom decorations, seating
25 arrangements, use of media and technology, class-

1 room culture, and gender composition of students
2 during group work;

(5) the types of STEM activities that encourage greater participation by young girls; and

(6) any other activity the Director determines will accomplish the goals of this section.

10 (c) GRANT RECIPIENT REPORT.—An entity awarded
11 a grant under this section shall report to the Director,
12 at such time and in such manner as the Director may re-
13 quire, on the activities carried out and materials developed
14 using such grant funds.

15 SEC. 5. DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF SCALABLE MOD- 16 ELS FOR INCREASED ENGAGEMENT.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall award grants
18 on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education
19 or nonprofit organizations (or consortia of such institu-
20 tions or organizations), to develop and evaluate interven-
21 tions in pre-K and elementary school classrooms that seek
22 to increase participation of young girls in computer
23 science activities.

24 (b) PARTNERSHIPS.—In order to be eligible to receive
25 a grant under this section, an institution of higher edu-

1 cation, nonprofit organization, or consortium shall enter
2 into a partnership with one or more local educational
3 agencies in carrying out the activities funded by such
4 grant.

5 (c) USES OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under this
6 section shall be used for activities that draw upon the ex-
7 pertise of the partner entities described in subsection (b)
8 to increase participation of young girls in computer
9 science activities, including—

10 (1) offering training and professional develop-
11 ment programs, including summer or academic year
12 institutes or workshops, designed to strengthen the
13 capabilities of pre-K and elementary school teachers
14 and to familiarize such teachers with the role of gen-
15 der bias in the classroom;

16 (2) offering innovative pre-service and in-service
17 programs that instruct teachers on gender-inclusive
18 practices for teaching computing concepts;

19 (3) developing distance learning programs for
20 teachers or students, including developing curricular
21 materials, play-based computing activities, and other
22 resources for the in-service professional development
23 of teachers that are made available to teachers
24 through the internet;

- 1 (4) developing a cadre of master teachers who
2 will promote reform and the adoption of gender-in-
3 clusive practices in teaching computer science con-
4 cepts in early childhood education;
- 5 (5) developing tools to evaluate activities con-
6 ducted under this section;
- 7 (6) developing or adapting pre-K and elemen-
8 tary school computer science curricular materials
9 that incorporate contemporary research on the
10 science of learning, particularly with respect to gen-
11 der inclusion;
- 12 (7) developing and offering gender-inclusive
13 computer science enrichment programs for students,
14 including after-school and summer programs;
- 15 (8) providing mentors for girls in person and
16 through the internet to support such girls in partici-
17 pating in computer science activities;
- 18 (9) educating the parents of girls about the dif-
19 ficulties faced by girls to maintain an interest and
20 desire to participate in computer science activities,
21 and enlisting the help of parents in overcoming these
22 difficulties;
- 23 (10) acquainting girls with careers in computer
24 science and encouraging girls to consider careers in
25 such field; and

1 (11) any other activities the Director deter-
2 mines will accomplish the goals of this section.

3 (d) GRANT RECIPIENT REPORT.—An entity awarded
4 a grant under this section shall report to the Director,
5 at such time and in such manner as the Director may re-
6 quire, on the activities carried out and materials developed
7 using such grant funds.

8 (e) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 4 years
9 after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years
10 thereafter, the Director shall evaluate the grant program
11 under this section. At a minimum, such evaluation shall—

12 (1) use a common set of benchmarks and as-
13 sessment tools to identify best practices and mate-
14 rials developed and demonstrated by the partner-
15 ships described in subsection (b); and

16 (2) to the extent practicable, compare the effec-
17 tiveness of practices and materials developed and
18 demonstrated by such partnerships with those of
19 partnerships funded by other local or State govern-
20 ment or Federal Government programs.

21 (f) DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS.—

22 (1) EVALUATION RESULTS.—The Director shall
23 make publicly available free of charge on an internet
24 website and shall submit to Congress the results of
25 the evaluation required under subsection (e).

1 (2) MATERIALS.—The Director shall ensure
2 that materials developed under a program funded by
3 a grant under this section, that are demonstrated to
4 be effective in achieving the goals of this section (as
5 determined by the Director), are made publicly avail-
6 able free of charge on an internet website, including
7 through an arrangement with an outside entity.

8 (g) ANNUAL MEETING.—The Director shall convene
9 an annual meeting of the partnerships participating in a
10 program funded by a grant under this section, for the pur-
11 pose of fostering greater national collaboration.

12 (h) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—At the request of a
13 partnership seeking a grant under this section, the Direc-
14 tor shall provide the partnership with technical assistance
15 in meeting any requirement of this section, including pro-
16 viding advice from experts on how to develop a quality ap-
17 plication for such a grant.

18 **SEC. 6. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

19 (a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director shall submit to
20 Congress an annual report on the grant programs estab-
21 lished by sections 4 and 5.

22 (b) REPORT ON PROGRAM EXPANSION.—Not later
23 than 4 years after the first grant is awarded under the
24 grant programs established by sections 4 and 5, the Direc-
25 tor shall submit to Congress a report, based on an analysis

1 of the grant recipient reports submitted to the Director
2 pursuant to sections 4(c) and 5(d), that includes a rec-
3 ommendation for how to expand such grant programs.

